28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 53-5a-104 is amended to read:
30	53-5a-104. Firearm transfer certification or notification.
31	(1) As used in this section:
32	(a) "Certification" means the participation and assent of the chief law enforcement
33	officer necessary under federal law for the approval of the application to transfer or make a
34	firearm.
35	(b) "Chief law enforcement officer" means any official $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{that}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the Bureau of
35a	Alcohol,
36	Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, or any successor agency, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ identifies $[f]$ [identified] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
36a	by
37	regulation or otherwise as eligible to provide any required certification for the making or
38	transfer of a firearm.
39	(c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in the National Firearms Act, 26
40	U.S.C. Sec. 5845(a).
41	(d) "Local law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is described in 18
42	<u>U.S.C. Sec. 923.</u>
43	(e) "Notification" means any form or record that is subject to 18 U.S.C. Sec.
44	923(g)(3)(B).
45	(2) A chief law enforcement officer may not make a certification under this section that
46	the chief law enforcement officer knows to be untrue. The chief law enforcement officer may
47	not refuse to provide certification based on a generalized objection to private persons or entities
48	making, possessing, or receiving firearms or any certain type of firearm, the possession of
49	which is not prohibited by law.
50	(3) Upon receiving a federal firearm transfer form a chief law enforcement officer or
51	the chief law enforcement officer's designee shall provide certification if the applicant:
52	(a) is not prohibited by law from receiving or possessing the firearm; or
53	(b) is not the subject of a proceeding that could result in the applicant being prohibited
54	by law from receiving or possessing the firearm.
55	(4) The chief law enforcement officer, the chief law enforcement officer's designee, or
56	official signing the federal transfer form shall:
57	(a) return the federal transfer form to the applicant within 15 calendar days; or
58	(b) if the applicant is denied, provide to the applicant the reasons for denial in writing

59	within 15 calendar days.
60	(5) Chief law enforcement officers and their employees who act in good faith when
61	acting within the scope of their duties are immune from liability arising from any act or
62	omission in making a certification as required by this section. Any action taken against a chief
63	law enforcement officer or an employee shall be in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 7,
64	Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
65	(6) A chief law enforcement officer $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{who}}]$ or local law enforcement agency that $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
65a	receives a certification or notification shall
66	destroy and delete the certification or notification and any other record that contains
67	information obtained from the certification or notification within 15 days after the day on
68	which the chief law enforcement officer $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or\ local\ law\ enforcement\ agency} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ receives the
68a	certification or notification.
69	(7) A certification or notification and any other record or portion of a record that
70	contains information gathered from the certification or notification is classified as a private
71	record in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
72	Act.

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